

BULLETIN OF THE CHEMICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN VOL. 42 1819—1824 (1969)

The Crystal Structure of 5,5-Dimethyl-2-oxo-2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane Monohydrate

Wataru MURAYAMA and Masatsune KAINOSHO

Central Research Laboratories, Ajinomoto Co., Inc., Suzukicho, Kawasaki

(Received November 4, 1968)

The crystal structure of 5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane monohydrate (I) has been determined by the three dimensional X-ray diffraction method. The crystals belong to monoclinic system, with space group $P2_1$. The unit cell dimensions are; $a=9.50$, $b=5.86$, $c=8.31$ Å, $\beta=106^\circ 8'$, and two molecules per unit cell. The six-membered dioxaphosphorinane ring has a chair conformation, with P=O bond in equatorial position. The bond angles and distances of the phosphate group are similar to those found in the corresponding acyclic phosphates.

One of the most interesting roles of the molecular structure of nucleotide is the conformation around the phosphate linkage. Recently, the conformation of two naturally occurring nucleotides, inosine-5'-monophosphate and guanosine-5'-monophosphate, have been studied both in aqueous solution and in crystalline state by ^{31}P NMR measurements¹⁾ and X-ray diffraction method,^{2,3)} respectively. The results, so far obtained, suggest that quite similar

conformations of the phosphate fragment are preferred both in aqueous solution and in crystalline state.

Determination of the dihedral angle in P—O—C—H system by NMR method is based upon the dihedral angular sensitive nature of J_{POCH} (phosphorus-proton spin-spin coupling constant).^{1,4-6)} Thus, in order to determine the values of "gauche" and "trans" P—H coupling (Fig. 1) a variety of the conformationally fixed 1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes

1) M. Tsuboi, M. Kainosho and A. Nakamura, "Recent Development of Magnetic Resonance in Biological System," ed. by S. Fujiwara and L. H. Piette, Hirokawa Publishing Co., Tokyo (1968), p. 43.

2) N. Nagashima and Y. Iitaka, *Acta Cryst.*, **B 24**, 1136 (1968).

3) W. Murayama and N. Nagashima, to be published.

4) M. Tsuboi, F. Kuriyagawa, K. Matsuo and Y. Kyogoku, *This Bulletin*, **40**, 1813 (1967).

5) M. Kainosho, A. Nakamura and M. Tsuboi, *ibid.*, **42**, 1713 (1969).

6) L. D. Hall and R. B. Malcolm, *Chem. & Ind.*, **1968**, 92.

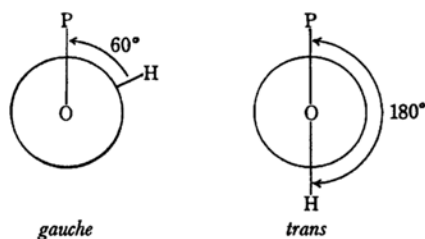


Fig. 1. Newman projection formulae (along O—C axis) for "gauche" and "trans" P—O—C—H group.

were studied by NMR.^{1,4-6)}

During the course of our NMR studies, we realized the necessity of knowing the actual dihedral angles and bond distances in 1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinanes.⁵⁾

The present study gives further structural information about the six-membered cyclic phosphates, for only two of the derivatives (II⁷⁾ and III⁸⁾) were studied by X-ray diffraction method. I is a particularly informative molecule for comparison with acyclic phosphoric acid esters and for the examination of preference of P=O bond at the equatorial bond.^{7,8)}

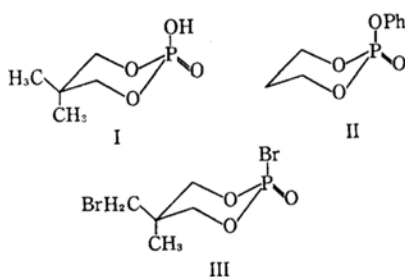


Fig. 2

Experimental

5,5-Dimethyl-2-oxo-2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane (I) can be obtained as either orthorhombic (α -form) or monoclinic crystals (β -form), when I is crystallized out from an aqueous solution. Crystal data of these two forms are given below.

α -form (orthorhombic; $P2_12_12_1$)

$a = 9.05$, $b = 6.08$, $c = 16.06$ Å,

$D_x = 1.38$, $Z = 4$.

β -form (monoclinic; $P2_1$)

$a = 9.50$, $b = 5.86$, $c = 8.31$ Å, $\beta = 106^\circ 8'$,

$D_x = 1.38$, $Z = 2$.

The structure determination by X-ray diffraction method was carried out with a crystal of the β -form. A needle-shaped crystal (elongated along the monoclinic b -axis) was mounted on a Weissenberg camera and rotated around its axis. Equi-inclination Weissenberg photographs for the five layer $0 \leq k \leq 4$ were recorded by multi-film technique with $\text{CuK}\alpha$ radiation. The intensities were estimated visually. No corrections were made for absorption. The x and z coordinates of the phosphorus atom were determined readily from (u , $1/2$, w) Harker section. The y parameter of the phosphorus atom was taken as zero. Three dimensional Fourier syntheses, based on the phase angles calculated from the position of phosphorus atom, revealed all the other peaks due to lighter atoms together with their mirror images. One set of the peaks could be picked out as real. The R -index at this stage was 0.33. Several cycles of block-matrix least squares refinements with isotropic temperature factors reduced R -index to 0.16, and following full-matrix least-squares refinements with isotropic temperature factors reduced R to 0.151. Finally, anisotropic temperature factors were introduced and several cycles of block-matrix least squares refinements were carried out. The weighting schemes at this step were $F_{\text{max}}/|F_0|$ for $|F_0| > F_{\text{max}}$, 1.0 for $F_{\text{min}} < |F_0| < F_{\text{max}}$ and 0.5 for $|F_0| < F_{\text{min}}$, where $F_{\text{max}} = 20.0$ and $F_{\text{min}} = 7.0$. The final R -index was 0.127.

TABLE 1. THE FINAL POSITIONAL PARAMETERS AND THEIR STANDARD DEVIATIONS (Å)

	x/c	$\sigma(x)$	y/b	$\sigma(y)$	z/c	$\sigma(z)$
P	0.1927	0.0027	0.0000	0.0000	0.3233	0.0030
O(1)	0.0889	0.0118	-0.1494	0.0176	0.2077	0.0112
O(2)	0.2824	0.0093	0.1679	0.0126	0.2474	0.0098
O(3)	0.3138	0.0102	-0.1394	0.0153	0.4574	0.0101
O(4)	0.1097	0.0087	0.1475	0.0145	0.4283	0.0097
O(5)	0.1540	0.0102	0.4652	0.0149	0.0512	0.0093
C(1)	0.4036	0.0115	0.0045	0.0253	0.6034	0.0141
C(2)	0.3055	0.0167	0.1211	0.0293	0.6964	0.0156
C(3)	0.2042	0.0163	0.2766	0.0250	0.5773	0.0158
C(4)	0.2213	0.0179	-0.0626	0.0260	0.7745	0.0173
C(5)	0.4109	0.0191	0.2549	0.0266	0.8312	0.0169

7) H. J. Geise, *Rec. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas*, **86**, 362 (1967).

8) T. A. Beineke, *Chem. Commun.*, **1966**, 860.

TABLE 2. THE FINAL ANISOTROPIC TEMPERATURE FACTORS

	B_{11}	B_{22}	B_{33}	B_{12}	B_{13}	B_{23}
P	0.0061	0.0089	0.0095	0.0008	0.0008	-0.0010
O(1)	0.0128	0.0369	0.0139	-0.0072	-0.0013	-0.0054
O(2)	0.0084	0.0172	0.0138	-0.0017	0.0029	0.0032
O(3)	0.0086	0.0274	0.0142	0.0019	0.0006	-0.0018
O(4)	0.0068	0.0256	0.0136	0.0027	0.0027	-0.0020
O(5)	0.0137	0.0070	0.0130	0.0035	0.0008	0.0021
C(1)	0.0055	0.0340	0.0156	0.0097	0.0009	-0.0011
C(2)	0.0123	0.0387	0.0128	-0.0032	0.0014	-0.0025
C(3)	0.0113	0.0304	0.0141	0.0046	-0.0008	-0.0088
C(4)	0.0135	0.0427	0.0162	0.0016	0.0073	0.0098
C(5)	0.0164	0.0309	0.0126	-0.0077	-0.0010	-0.0038

The temperature factors are in the form

$$T = \exp(-B_{11}h^2 - B_{22}k^2 - B_{33}l^2 - 2B_{12}hk - 2B_{13}hl - 2B_{23}kl)$$

TABLE 3. DESCRIPTION OF THERMAL ELLIPSOIDS

$B_i = 8\pi^2 U_i^2$, where U_i is the root mean square displacement corresponding to i axis of the ellipsoid.

C_{ia} , C_{ib} , C_{ic} are the direction cosines of the i axis with respect to the crystal axis.

Atom	Axis	B_i	U_i	C_{ia}	C_{ib}	C_{ic}	Atom	Axis	B_i	U_i	C_{ia}	C_{ib}	C_{ic}
P	1	1.25	0.13	-0.1871	0.9780	0.0921	C(1)	3	5.44	0.26	0.9453	0.1287	-0.2996
	2	1.93	0.16	0.7593	0.0845	0.6452		1	0.75	0.10	-0.8617	0.4586	-0.2172
	3	2.93	0.19	-0.6232	-0.1906	0.7584		2	3.92	0.22	0.0741	-0.3098	-0.9479
O(1)	1	2.07	0.16	0.5009	0.4520	0.7381		3	6.37	0.28	-0.5021	-0.8329	0.2329
	2	5.30	0.26	-0.3648	-0.6630	0.6536	C(2)	1	1.83	0.15	0.7075	0.5850	0.3965
	3	6.35	0.28	0.7848	-0.5967	-0.1672		2	3.59	0.21	-0.2949	-0.2654	0.9179
O(2)	1	2.03	0.16	0.4673	0.8482	-0.2493		3	7.54	0.31	0.6423	-0.7663	-0.0153
	2	2.92	0.19	0.8103	-0.2980	0.5046	C(3)	1	2.24	0.17	0.0775	-0.6854	-0.7240
	3	3.96	0.22	-0.3537	0.4379	0.8265		2	3.04	0.20	-0.7857	0.4050	-0.4676
O(3)	1	2.62	0.18	0.8220	-0.2580	0.5077		3	6.91	0.30	-0.6137	-0.6051	0.5072
	2	3.43	0.21	-0.0689	0.8399	0.5384	C(4)	1	2.43	0.18	0.5672	0.3708	-0.7354
	3	4.75	0.25	-0.5653	-0.4776	0.6726		2	4.55	0.24	-0.8194	0.3445	-0.4582
O(4)	1	1.98	0.16	0.9298	-0.3641	0.0537		3	7.62	0.31	-0.0834	-0.8624	-0.4992
	2	3.27	0.20	0.1199	0.4378	0.8911	C(5)	1	2.17	0.17	0.4103	0.5343	0.7390
	3	4.16	0.23	0.3495	0.8221	-0.4507		2	4.37	0.24	-0.2089	-0.7338	0.6465
O(5)	1	0.82	0.10	-0.1877	0.9661	-0.1771		3	7.26	0.30	0.8877	-0.4196	-0.1895
	2	3.25	0.20	0.2667	0.2236	0.9375							

TABLE 4. BOND DISTANCES AND ANGLES

P-O(1)	1.457 ± 0.014 Å	C(1)-C(2)	1.522 ± 0.028 Å
P-O(2)	1.542 ± 0.011	C(2)-C(4)	1.580 ± 0.030
P-O(3)	1.582 ± 0.012	C(2)-C(5)	1.494 ± 0.016
P-O(4)	1.579 ± 0.012	C(2)-O(5)	2.483 ± 0.016
O(3)-C(1)	1.523 ± 0.022	O(1)-O(5)	2.766 ± 0.018
O(4)-C(3)	1.510 ± 0.023		
O(1)-P-O(2)	117.8 ± 0.8°	O(3)-C(1)-C(2)	112.3 ± 2.0°
O(1)-P-O(3)	112.4 ± 0.8	O(4)-C(3)-C(2)	112.3 ± 2.0
O(1)-P-O(4)	110.1 ± 0.8	C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	108.1 ± 3.0
O(2)-P-O(3)	103.0 ± 0.8	C(1)-C(2)-C(4)	109.9 ± 3.0
O(2)-P-O(4)	106.5 ± 0.8	C(1)-C(2)-C(5)	104.3 ± 3.0
O(3)-P-O(4)	106.1 ± 0.8	C(3)-C(2)-C(4)	111.5 ± 3.0
P-O(3)-C(1)	114.2 ± 1.2	C(3)-C(2)-C(5)	111.4 ± 3.0
P-O(4)-C(3)	117.5 ± 1.2	C(4)-C(2)-C(5)	111.4 ± 3.0
		O(1)-O(5)-C(2')	103.0 ± 2.0

Results and Discussion

The crystal structure projected on *bc*-plane is shown in Fig. 3. The oxygen atom of the water molecule is located in the middle of the two phosphorinane molecules, which are separated from each other by one period along the *b*-axis and a hydrogen bond system is formed along this direction. The closest intermolecular distance is 3.42 Å between C(3)-atom of the one molecule and O(3)-atom of the neighboring molecule along the *b*-axis.

The bond distances and angles in the phosphate group are generally in good agreement with the corresponding values reported for some acyclic organic phosphates. For the sake of comparison, some reported values of P–O bond distances and O–P–O angles are listed in Table 5. It should be noted that the observed values of P–OR bond distance (1.58 Å) in I coincide with calculated values based on Cruickshank's rule for P–OR bonds in RPO_4^{2-} or R_2PO_4^- groups.⁹⁾ Thus, it can be concluded that the six-membered cyclic phosphate forms an ordinal ester linkage similar to that in the acyclic phosphate.

The conformation of the molecule is a chair form carrying the P–OH in axial and P=O bond in equatorial position, respectively. In the previously reported two phosphorinanes (II and III), the P=O bonds are also in equatorial and P–OPh and –Br are in axial positions.^{7,8)} The P–O–C angles in

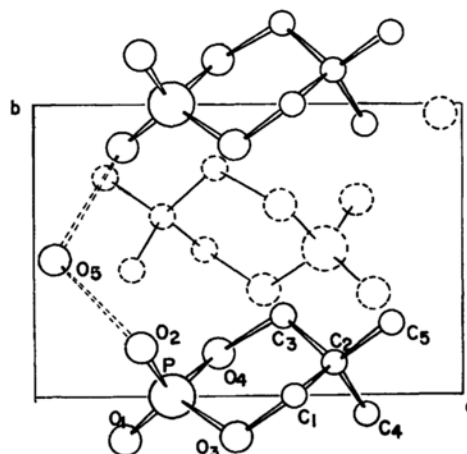


Fig. 3. Crystal structure of 5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane monohydrate. Projected along the *a*-axis.



Fig. 4. Thermal vibrations of 5,5-dimethyl-2-oxo-2-hydroxy-1,3,2-dioxaphosphorinane monohydrate. The figure indicates that the atoms lie within the ellipsoids with 50% probability.

TABLE 5. BOND DISTANCES AND ANGLES OF ACYCLIC AND CYCLIC PHOSPHATES

Compound	Bond lengths (Å)				Bond angles (Å)				Ref.
	P=O	P–O ⁻	P–OH	P–OR	O=P–OH	O=P–OR	OH–P–OR	OR–P–OR	
Dibenzyl phosphate	1.48		1.56	1.56, 1.57				103.8	a)
Di- <i>p</i> -chlorophenyl phosphate	1.497		1.49	1.579		106.5	109.7	108.1	b)
Barium diethyl phosphate		1.51		1.59, 1.62				103.5	c)
L-Serin phosphate	1.479	1.517	1.560	1.680					d)
2-Aminoethyl phosphate	1.493	1.503	1.557	1.591	109.8	103.9	106.2		e)
Cytidylic acid (orthorhombic)	1.483	1.504	1.551	1.611	113.6	101.1	101.5		f)
Cytidylic acid (monoclinic)	1.480	1.493	1.588	1.610	112.6	105.5	104.3		g)
Adenylic acid	1.495	1.514	1.566	1.610	106.4	105.7	106.5		h)
II	1.48			1.56, 1.57 1.59(–POH)		115.3 111.8(ring)		106.6 (ring)	7)
III	1.46			1.58 1.54		112.6 111.4		105.5	8)
I	1.465		1.546	1.597 1.597	117.8	112.4 110.1	106.5 106.1	106.1	

a) J. D. Dunitz, *Acta Cryst.*, **9**, 327 (1964).

b) M. Calleri and J. C. Speakman, *ibid.*, **17**, 1097 (1964).

c) Y. Kyogoku and Y. Iitaka, *ibid.*, **21**, 49 (1966).

d) H. G. McCallgm, J. M. Robertson and G. A. Sim, *Nature*, **184**, 1863 (1959).

e) J. Kraut, *Acta Cryst.*, **14**, 1146 (1961).

f) M. Sundaralingam and L. H. Jensen, *J. Mol. Biol.*, **13**, 914 (1965).

g) C. E. Bugg and R. E. Marsh, *ibid.*, **25**, 67 (1967).

h) J. Kraut and L. H. Jensen, *Acta Cryst.*, **16**, 79 (1963).

9) D. W. J. Cruickshank, *J. Chem. Soc.*, **1961**, 5486.

TABLE 6. THE OBSERVED AND CALCULATED STRUCTURE FACTORS

L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC	L	FC	FC
H ₁ K ₁ = 0 0			-2 134 103			7* 83 79			-1 121 79			0 110 112			-1 149 151			1* 38 52			4* 60 79		
1 294 360			-3* 45 79			8* 9 9			-2 258 262			1* 101 88			-2* 0 15			H ₁ K ₁ = 0 3			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 4		
2 223 226			-4* 36 21			9* 49 61			-3* 363 336			2* 95 88			-3* 83 71			-1 116 104			0 225 253		
3* 43 56			-5* 64 49			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 1			-4* 39 43			3* 64 66			-4* 86 80			-2 112 103			1* 75 62		
4* 87 79			-6* 43 12			0 104 69			-5* 89 77			4* 45 34			-5* 45 36			-3 144 116			2* 47 43		
5* 61 36			-7* 92 56			1 191 167			-6 121 132			5* 0 17			-6* 55 42			-4 245 248			3* 47 57		
6* 0 2			-8* 74 72			2* 321 336			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 1			6* 98 63			-7* 51 40			-5 187 219			6* 43 64		
7* 0 16			-9 123 116			3 116 91			-1 127 96			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 2			-9* 43 63			-6* 79 88			H ₁ K ₁ = 6 4		
8 149 132			-10* 48 40			4 154 156			-2 112 86			6* 99 96			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 2			-7* 77 78			0* 63 53		
9* 68 54			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 0			5 195 224			-3* 85 66			1* 91 79			-1* 0 33			H ₁ K ₁ = 1 3			1* 76 85		
H ₁ K ₁ = 1 6			-1 120 84			6* 59 57			-4 201 194			2 161 200			-2 143 147			-1 103 96			2* 0 35		
0 143 166			-2* 69 40			H ₁ K ₁ = 4 1			-5 189 193			3* 63 50			-3 135 128			-2 111 93			3* 63 69		
1 161 194			-3 164 158			0 116 85			-6* 0 26			4* 64 51			-4* 0 14			-3 163 169			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 4		
2 106 96			-4* 30 33			1 143 126			-7 129 145			5* 63 66			-5* 75 79			-4 179 173			0* 81 59		
3* 65 36			-5 116 109			2 125 104			-8* 59 57			6* 48 63			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 2			-5 114 107			1* 46 47		
4* 96 86			-6* 0 3			3 129 112			H ₁ K ₁ = 6 1			H ₁ K ₁ = 0 2			-1* 53 54			-6 131 156			2* 92 86		
5* 66 40			-7* 0 10			4 153 159			-1* 0 29			0* 79 85			-2* 0 31			H ₁ K ₁ = 2 3			3* 54 52		
6* 0 14			-8* 83 80			5 110 40			-2* 6 46			1* 71 68			-3* 0 18			-1* 60 58			4* 50 45		
7 150 134			-9* 66 66			6* 75 72			-3 130 125			2* 0 11			-4* 39 58			-2* 359 228			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 4		
H ₁ K ₁ = 2 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 4 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 1			-4* 60 77			3* 73 68			-5* 42 41			-3* 86 67			0* 75 65		
0* 451 534			-1* 92 86			0* 72 47			-5* 59 54			4* 0 21			-6* 36 33			-4 144 132			1* 70 65		
1 218 202			-2 119 117			1 145 132			-6 104 110			5* 41 41			-7* 65 67			-5* 387 255			2* 0 13		
2 176 171			-3* 75 87			2* 92 66			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 1			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 2			-8* 30 46			-6* 93 81			3* 66 74		
3 236 221			-4* 310 324			3* 180 91			-1* 0 26			0* 39 22			H ₁ K ₁ = 10 2			-7* 60 81			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 4		
4 179 167			-5 127 104			4 182 203			-2 138 126			1* 103 82			-1* 76 70			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 3			0* 34 45		
5 195 166			-6* 66 49			5* 180 66			-3 128 134			2* 93 83			-2* 0 8			-1 141 137			1* 46 53		
6* 73 58			-7 130 136			6 103 81			-4 102 88			3* 36 30			-3* 82 59			-2 129 128			2* 48 59		
7 105 103			-8* 52 51			7* 67 58			-5 159 163			4* 49 57			-4* 61 49			-3 122 113			H ₁ K ₁ = 0 5		
H ₁ K ₁ = 3 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 6 1			-6* 98 84			H ₁ K ₁ = 10 2			-5* 0 24			-4 116 99			-1* 83 58		
0 232 193			-1* 31 36			0* 67 66			-7* 59 72			0* 48 45			-6* 45 51			-5 106 104			-2* 52 49		
1* 0 29			-2* 44 33			1* 47 46			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 1			1* 0 9			H ₁ K ₁ = 11 2			-6 126 120			-3 154 169		
2* 88 55			-3* 57 50			2 175 191			-1* 61 66			2* 57 64			-2* 62 45			-7* 63 58			-4 108 100		
3 194 186			-4 158 163			3 116 123			-2* 79 71			H ₁ K ₁ = 0 2			-5* 79 74			H ₁ K ₁ = 4 3			-5* 59 58		
4 172 167			-5* 95 81			4 27 26			-3* 67 63			-1* 83 72			H ₁ K ₁ = 1 3			-1 132 120			-6* 88 91		
5* 58 76			-6 109 109			5* 64 67			-4 107 106			-2 104 81			0 109 91			-2 170 178			H ₁ K ₁ = 1 4		
6* 84 83			-7* 71 79			6* 53 46			-5* 41 44			-3 279 302			1* 53 80			-3 171 173			-1* 86 70		
7* 35 42			H ₁ K ₁ = 6 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 1			-6* 48 40			-4* 75 50			2 188 164			-4* 0 9			-2* 83 66		
8* 73 71			-1* 53 47			0* 76 58			-7* 89 85			-5 137 125			3 166 163			-5* 53 46			-3* 54 60		
H ₁ K ₁ = 4 0			-2* 35 32			1 124 123			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 1			-6 104 100			4 64 64			-6* 61 60			-4 210 240		
0 141 132			-3* 73 47			2 57 46			-1* 70 62			-7* 72 80			5 116 118			-7* 39 53			-5 183 157		
1 95 43			-4 219 214			3 55 49			-2* 86 70			-8* 50 65			6* 76 81			-8* 33 51			-6* 0 6		
2 187 190			-5 263 316			4 77 60			-3 153 159			-9* 34 38			H ₁ K ₁ = 2 3			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 3			-7* 68 65		
3* 6 10			-6* 42 19			5* 64 61			H ₁ K ₁ = 10 1			H ₁ K ₁ = 1 2			0* 77 60			-1 171 189			H ₁ K ₁ = 2 4		
4 326 362			-7 114 97			6 77 65			-1* 54 65			-1 273 246			1 145 138			-2 176 193			-1 134 119		
5 167 178			-8* 86 72			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 1			-2* 76 72			-2 183 176			2* 80 64			-3* 35 25			-2* 51 53		
6* 30 31			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 0			0* 62 67			-7* 51 56			-3 157 153			3 107 95			-4 45 49			-3 149 127		
7 93 83			-1* 96 10			1 114 122			H ₁ K ₁ = 11 1			-4 203 215			4 105 95			-5* 39 26			-4 149 144		
H ₁ K ₁ = 5 0			-2* 0 3			2 123 109			-1 105 54			-5 159 156			5* 0 22			-7* 67 67			-5* 0 5		
0* 0 14			-3* 0 18			4 67 64			-3* 67 56			-6* 49 36			6 124 97			H ₁ K ₁ = 6 3			-6* 60 69		
1* 65 45			-4 118 124			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 1			-4* 35 41			-7 110 119			7* 45 45			-1 178 201			-7* 85 84		
2* 89 65			-5* 52 44			0 140 142			H ₁ K ₁ = 1 2			-8* 39 37			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 3			-2* 33 15			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 4		
3 215 230			-6* 43 69			H ₁ K ₁ = 10 1			0 111 98			H ₁ K ₁ = 2 2			0 108 90			-3 122 116			-1* 91 69		
4* 99 90			-7* 81 49			1 191 173			1 142 120			-1 142 120			1 157 147			-9* 43 69			-2 127 117		
5* 0 24			-8* 38 44			2 161 153			-2* 79 59			-2* 79 59			2 157 144			H ₁ K ₁ = 7 3			-3 134 122		
6* 86 76			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 0			H ₁ K ₁ = 11 1			3* 87 77			-3 112 86			3 132 53			-1* 56 58			-4* 27 14		
H ₁ K ₁ = 6 0			-1* 42 36			4 153 163			4 153 163			-4 208 213			4* 43 46			-2 133 142			-5 136 125		
0* 0 11			-2 127 136			H ₁ K ₁ = 0 1			5* 49 42			-5* 96 97			5* 61 79			-3 176 62			-6* 56 60		
1 0 0 1			-3 125 133			1 265 217			-6 108 105			-6 136 154			6* 0 44			H ₁ K ₁ = 8 3			-7* 45 47		
2 97 91			-4* 0 32			2 248 225			7 172 157			-7 102 87			8* 66 84			-1* 69 59			-8* 46 46		
3 174 177			-5 159 156			-3 137 88			H ₁ K ₁ = 2 2			-8* 44 51			H ₁ K ₁ = 5 3			-2* 54 39			H ₁ K ₁ = 4 4		
4 165 151			-6* 42 52			4 143 112			0 141 126			-9* 44 57			0 253 288			-3* 39 47			-1 171 169		
5* 0 10			-7* 34 40			-5* 96 88			1 180 177			H ₁ K ₁ = 3 2			1 210 212			-4 52 39			-2 131 117		
6* 86 69			-8* 38 44			-6* 97 169			2 324 462			-1 113 94			2 163 97			-7* 49 64			-3* 98 87		
7* 61 54			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 0			-7 114 121			4 153 134			-2* 309 381			3* 38 27			H ₁ K ₁ = 9 3			-4 105 96		
H ₁ K ₁ = 7 0			-1 117 169																				

the phosphorinane ring are fairly large compared with the C-C-C angle of 111° in cyclohexane.¹⁰⁾ Beineke⁷⁾ also pointed out that the phosphorinane rings are somewhat more flattened than the cyclohexane ring, and suggested such ring-deformation causes the reduction of the steric repulsion between the axial substituent at the phosphorus atom and the hydrogen atom at 1,3-diaxial position.

It is of interest that the S=O bond in the cyclic sulfite of 1,3-propanediol tends to favor the axial

position.¹¹⁾ The dihedral angle in P-O-C-C system in I is about 55° , which is considerably smaller than the dihedral angle in a strict *gauche* conformation (60°).

All of the crystallographic computations were carried out on a CDC 3600 computer with the UNICS crystallographic system programs.¹²⁾

11) H. F. Van Woerden and E. Havinga, *Rec. Trav. Chim. Pays-Bas*, **86**, 341 (1967) and references cited therein.

12) UNICS program system, edited by T. Sakurai, Crystallographic Association of Japan (1967).

10) M. Davis and O. Hassel, *Acta Chem. Scand.*, **17**, 1181 (1963).